### Davis Disagrees as to McBryde Bonds.

George Davis and Judge Humphreys, the disagree as to the wisdom of invest-ment in McFirydo Sugar Co. bonds for trust funds. Saturday Davis, as master to examine the Bishop estate ac- fee. counts, appointed by Judge Gear, reported that the McBryde bonds "are among the gill-edge securities of this Territory." Judge Humphre's about the same time filed his order disapproving the investment of A. W. Carter, made for Annie T. K. Parker, in the McBryde bonds, and ordering him to

of his master, which seems conclusive, there will be another set of contradictory decisions in the First Circuit

The Bishop Estate has a large amount invested in both McBryde Sugar bonds and Oahu Rallway bonds and it was expected that, under Judge Humphreys' first ruling that none of these securities were safe as trust investments, an unfavorable report would be returned by masters. The report of George Davis as master, coming at the same time as the Circuit Court's attack upon the plantation, is,

therefore, rather a surprise.

Davis disagreed with Judge Humphreys' decision at the outset, quoting a decision from the Hawalian Supreme Court, in the Banning case, wherein the rule was laid down "that in the absence of a statute limiting the class of recurities in which trust funds may be

tells at some length of the importance of the sugar industry, the large corporations and the stability of their business. He refers to the long leases

of these great corporations are, in my opinion, a safe investment. The assets shown in the evidence taken by me on the several hearings and attached to this report can lead to but one conclusion, and that is that such investments are both permanent and

Speaking of a possible investment in real estate mortgages, the master says that the value of real estate is dependent upon sugar, and the real estate of this country would not be a safe investment if this great industry. by any unforeseen circumstances, was crippled, or destroyed, or rendered unprofitable."

Speaking of Oahu Railway bonds, Mr. Davis concludes:

"The bonds of the Oahu Rallway & Land Company are redeemable in sev-en years, and in these times of great depression and scarcity of capital they stand a premium of from 4 to 5 per cent. An itemized statement of the assets of this company included in the deed of trust with the company's valuation thereon, is attached to this re-port. I also find from the evidence that

just as enthusiastic. The amount in-\$41,850, which Mr. Davis finds to be amply secured. He says that the assets of the corporation are \$4,881,450. and the mortgage bonds issued only \$750,000.

bondholders consequently protected by a surplus of about \$3,250,-909, which would amply protect minor ity bondholders, for even in case of a total failure of the sugar industry, the master says that the McBryde property would yield an income of five per cent upon half a million dollars as a cattle ranch alone. In this respect he says: "On this plantation there was cane enough in the ground this year to pay the entire bonded indebtedness. The holders of these bonds are amply protected. The investment of the trust funds by the trustees in the bonds of this corporation I find was made with prudence and faithfulness, and the trustees, in making such investment, exercised a wise and sound discretion. The evidence taken at the several hearings is attached to this report, and must satisfy the most skeptical that the McBryde Sugar Company's 6 per cent bonds are among the gilt-edge securi-ties of this Territory."

Mr. Davis, in conclusion, says he has examined minutely the provisions of the McBryde deed of trust, and finds it meets all requirements of the United States decisions, and is in a form to give ample security to the minority bondholders. The security, he says, ex-

against the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. for \$19,000 damages, for injuries alleged to have been received in

AND THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PARTY NAMED IN DOCUMENT FORM MEMBERS WORLD THEN AND

STREET, NOTES

everyorly, and Achi is ordered to pay the \$2000 remaining on mortgage within in date. He made no defense, simply stating that he had intended to pay

Judge Humphreys has denied the motion for alimony in the singer divorce

### **FACTS ABOUT THE** S. S. ENTERPRISE

HILO, April II.-The steamer Enter-MeBryde bonds, and ordering him to pay the amount, \$25,000, into the estate. An appeal was noted.

An appeal was noted.

If Judge Gear follows out the report of his master, which seems conclusive, was in the Australian passent of the master, which seems conclusive. cast built in 1882 at Newrastle-on-Tyne least cost. The agricultural experiment Captain Matson parchased the vessel stat ons have been established and established no expense in making her not only a freighter of the highest class but a first rate passenger beat as well. The staterooms are large and furnished in the best of style. The dining hall could not have been made more attractive and neat, and the quarters for the control of agrament.

I quote from an address delivered by two divisions of the country. That does not admit of argument.

I quote from an address delivered by the Pacific.

The agricultural experiment costs. The agricultural experiment established and estat ons have been established and estat ons have one have on the National Estat on the National Estat on the State of the Country. That does not admit the Greek by the Association of the Country. That does not admit the Association of the Country of the Country.

banquet to Captain Matson and the of-may live, our natural resources of soil, fivers of the Enterprise tomorrow climate, etc., are a fixed quantity. We

# **NEW SHIPPING**

of a local organization which will enter the island shipping trade.

various points on this island, together perous today if there were on every isl-

of the company has been subscribed, nitice in Hawaii by helping you who are nearly all the leading merchants and engaged in farming to make your bust-business houses in Hilo having taken ness a success. If you are successful interest in the scheme. R. T. Guard, other men, other Americans, will want to of the Matson line, is the originator of come here and found homes. vested in this corporation's bonds was business houses in Hilo having taken

touch at Kahului twice each month, the individual asks for help and advice.
Plans are being considered to convert. The lines of experiment which naturally Plans are being considered to convert the Alice Kimball to a gasoline schoon- suggest themselves are many: er, and it is more than likely this will et al. crops.

the done for the purpose of freighting between Maui and Honolulu. An agent of the American Shipping Co. is on a total compating them.

The study of the diseases and enemies of stock-horses, cattle, sheep. Maui this week, for the purpose of looking up a decirable site in Kula for goats, pigs and chickens.

a warehouse. Another warehouse will also probably be built at Makena of plants.

The study of the diseases and enc. than five years we shall hear less of the cry—"Small farmers can't grow cane," for they not only can but will, if given a chance, and will be the salvation of plants. While it costs thirty cents a bag to deliver corn from San Francisco to Hana, planting, fertilizers and methods of apit costs sixty cents a bag, or just twice as much, to deliver it from Kahului to Hana, and if the American Shipping to, extend their trade to East Maul, the Kula corn growers will probably be to compete with the Californians so far as Maul trade is concerned.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE For Coughs and Colds in Children. ceeds the bond issue four or five times, and he thinks it useless to speculate upon the remote possibility of failure of the plantation.

SUES RAPID TRANSIT.

Robert M. Fuller has begun suit against the Honolulu Rapid Transit sary first called my attention to this. sary first called my attention to this & Land Co. for \$10,000 damages, for invaluable medicine, and I have repeat-juries alleged to have been received in edly used it and it has always been once but we want to work out a collision between an electric car and beneficial. It has cured me quickly of the most immediate problems.

### **FARMERS** AT WAHIAWA COLONY

Continued from Pack 1.1.

Judge Habitania decided the case of experiment stations was \$1.50,000.00, of the Malio vs. W. C. Acht, in favor of which Fiblins and invested from the initial. The sunt was over Walkini Sational severement, Ext. of the first United Stational Severement, Ext. of the first United Stational Severement, Ext. of the first United Stational Severement, Ext. of the Stational Severement 

ore of administrative and inquiry.

The attorneys are allowed a \$50 American people. We all know the remarkable development which has taken place in every line of agriculture in the United States during the past twentyyears There has been improvement quality, variety and yield of crops ed at the same time a general cheapen ing of cost of production all along the line. With the improvement is methods of transportation on land and sea the world is growing narrower and com-

senger trade. Her last foreign owner, one locality goes to equalize the shortage H Deederischen, of Kiel, Germany, of another, perhaps half way around the sent her to Cuba during the Spanish giele. Instead of independence there is now with a cargo of coal, and she went to will be to the first treore in a fog, almost on the exact spot on which General Spatter landed his troops. She got off and was sold to American parties, who repaired her changed her name to Enterprise and got an American registry for her. She duce the less marketable product at the got an American registry for her. She duce the best marketable product at the was built in 1882 at Newcastle-on-Type, least cost. The agricultural experiment

invested, the court cannot interfere to direct what securities only a trustee may invest in so as to exonerate him in case of loss. This would trench upon legislative functions."

The ship's officers are Captain F. C. Moreno, second of moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are they are the most brancy and most moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are also the most formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are also the most formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are also the most formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are also the most formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are they are the most brancy are they are the most brancy and most more contents.

Are Buffalo Exposition: "In braics and moreis formers surpose all other classes; they are the most brancy are they are the most branch are they are th third assistant, Lindsay.

Arrangements have been completed Agair, "The requisites of production are by the husiness men of Hilo to give a land, "abor and capital. Wherever we business. He refers to the long leases business. He refers to the long leases business to the long leases business. He refers to the long leases business. He refers to the long leases fivers of the Enterprise tomorrow climate, etc. are a fixed quantity, we have business to the long leases to the long leases to lead we produce wealth. Of what is conducted, and the ample protection for the investor against toss.

He says: "The first mortgage bonds of these great corporations are, in my these great corporations are, in my the says to produce and the disposition to save to produce them. LINE FOR HILO

in other words it depends on the industrial qualities of the laborers. So the problem of production resolves itself into the problem of how to improve the industrial qualities of the people—how to HILO, April 11.—The prospectus of make inem-more industrious, skillful, the Hilo Shipping Company has been progressive, sober and thrifty." The issued, showing the purposes and plans of a local organization which will en-

There are not as many farmers as there should be in Hawaii. The land and the The announcement starts out with water have been to a considerable extent The announcement starts out with this statement:

"Having in mind the difficulties with periods of lease. This has been because which the various communities on the of the engencies of the single great againstand of Hawaii have in the past and are now inbering under in the matter of the receiving and shipping of freight of various character and the difficulties under which the merchants of Hilo have in the past and now labor regarding the transportation of freight in the various points on this island, together perovs today if there were on every island. with the excessive rates charged for and a hundred such centers as Wahiawa. bringing freight from Honolulu, it has become not only desirable but advisable pends on the prosperity of its laboring to take steps looking to the remedying of these troubles."

To achieve this end the new company port. I also find from the evidence that

To achieve this end the new company the company is paying 6 per cent upon a capital of \$4,000,000.

The achieve this end the new company possible to develop such a class in conscious with the sugar plantations, and rection with the sugar planta and that a trustee who invests in these bonds acts with sound discretion, prudence and faithfulness."

A large amount of the capital stock number of farmers and farming commutation of the company has been subscribed.

of the Matson line, is the originate the proposition, and he will have the lems. The means at our disposal for this hearty co-operation and backing of his work are limited, and we can only take up a few problems each year. As work grows, and as the staff of workers Will Build Warehouses,

WAILUKU, April 12.—The American
hipping Co. have chartered the gaso-Shipping Co. have chartered the gaso-farmer but the farmer must help the line schooner "Eclipse," which will station. You must let us know what your make semi-monthly runs to Kahului, trials and difficulties are and how we being due on her first trip about the can help you. The first step in advance 18th of this month. Thereafter she will in this or any other line of work is when

Methods of cultivation, season of

plying them. The use of water in irrigation

Dairying and the feeding of cattle. Improvement of pastures and ranges Extermination of the mongoose and

other animal pests.

10. The improvement of existing varieties of cultivated plants and animals.

11. The best methods of marketing crops, and if necessary, the creation of a

The improvement of homes and the beautifying of country school houses and roads, in a word to help to brighten and broaden the outlook of the farmers, their wives and the boys and girls raised on the farms.

12. Forestry and tree planting. The list of subjects is a long one possible of indefinite extension cannot undertake all of these at

once but we want to work out some of

bull the farmers, they must meet us built was, and personally or by correspondence let the workers of the experiment station know how we can be of wer-

The discussion which followed the reading of this paper stwell largely on the question of a market for the thinas et difficulties furing the farmers of the Wahiawa colony. Mesers, Clark, Kellogg, Davis, Swing, Higgins, Welte, Apetin and Chairman Smith took an active part in the discussion. The following is a semmary of the points That me matter hos the quality or how large the quantity if he could not get a market.

The proximity of the market was a great factor, for the cost of transporration often so reduces the profits on entinue to produce them.

The middlemen in many inctances can, by "cornering" the market or importing from abroad, so regulate price as to crowd out the local produc-The market demands a continuous supply, for if the local producers cannot meet the demand the sellers must send to outside sources.

The importance of an organization of the producers for the purpose of handling and selling their own produce was brought out. They could, by having a market of their own, regulate the price and sell the fresh produce in competition with the imported produce, at the same price, or perhaps less. "

of vegetables belog everdens was pointed out. It might be possible that in the future a certain per cent of the far-mers might have to depend on other rops, aside from care and coffee, having a wider market than vegetables. A ountry like this might be able to raise many things used in the States on countries. This led to a discussion of the possibility of producing the manloca for the manufacture of starch.

The next paper was by J. C. Austin on "The Pruning of Fruit Trees in Hawail." Mr. Austin spoke of what had been done in the past along this line. the unscientific methods employed in the care and cultivation of fruit trees. Mr. Austin said that there seems to be some hope now of carrying forward the work in a practical manner. He pointed out some the local conditions affect-ing the care and pruning of fruit trees. The tropical fruits might be brought forward for exportation. Among the tropical fruits mentioned which might be improved and developed were the alligator pear, mango, guava, olive and 20 citrus growths.

#### PINEAPPLES.

Following the discussion of Mr. Austin's paper was another paper on "Pineappies," by B. O. Clark. The pa-

per read as follows:
"Pincapples" having been assigned to me as my contribution to the menu of this evening's "feast," with no word of advice or suggestion as to the method of serving. I have been in something of a quandary to know how to place them be-fere yeu-on paper-in the most pleasing

and satisfactory manner.

Pineappies seem to be one of the crops especially suited to our local conditions. having no destructive insect pest, imported or native, to prey upon it; thriv-ing through drouth, producing even better quality of fruit than during wet sea-sons; easy of propogation and cultivation and responsive to good culture, which, with a certain amount of fascination that attends the production of all tropical fruits, place it well up among the popu-lar fruits destined to figure in the horticultural history of Hawaii in the near

The growing demand for the fruit on the mainland and for ships' supplies both in the fresh and canned state, leads me to consider it a safe and profitable crop as well as being otherwise suited to the conditions of the small farmers of the Islands. With the advent of canneries here of revenue,—through the employment given in growing and packing the fruit,—sufficient to assure the future prosperity of this colony.

It is very gratifying to be able to speak hopefully of this industry, as we hear so much of a pessimistic tone re-garding the possibilities for the small fargarding the possibilities for the small far-mer making a living here. It now looks as if we would soon be able to give ocular demonstration so convincing that the class of people who always beset new countriess belittling the opportunities and discouraging home-makers, will have to find a new topic to "harp" on. For even with one anchor crop (and I be Heve there are other industries, including suger cane, that will be developed into paying industries suited to the small far-

mer), the prospect is good.

If I may be allowed to digress I wish to state as my candid belief that in less a chance, and will be the salvation of the sugar industry from the disaster that pessimists are endeavoring to claim for

As to pineapple culture-it is much like As to pineapple culture—it is much like other branches of horticulture—there are "many men of many minds," and consequently considerable divergence of opinion as to methods. My own experience for the past four and a half years convinces me that when land is not limited to very small tracts, wide planting between the rows,—in order to permit cultivation by horse instead of hand labor,—is best. While one gets a lesser number of plants on a given area, it is number of plants on a given area, much easier to get among them for ing, which is limited to the immediate vicinity of the plant, and for harvesting the fruit and removing the suckers for new plantations. Then, there is a better chance for perfect development, and the cropping period of the land certainly will continue longer with 3,000 plants per acre than with three times that number, as is frequently done by the advocates a train car on February 22nd. The collision is said to have occurred at the Nuuanu street crossing while plaintiff was on his way to Palama. Plaintiff further says:

"That by reason of said collision, the plaintiff, without any fault or negligence on his part, and while in the sugarts for Hawaii.

beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all the most immediate problems. The work planned for the coming year is as follows: We expect to continue the work on two and the prevention of the tare ond. A variety test experiment has been started with potatoes in the Kula district on Maul.

Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects of the most immediate problems.

The work planned for the coming year is as follows: We expect to continue the work on two and the prevention of the fruit from the stem is prevented by the advocates of close planting. I have demonstrated to my satisfaction that the breaking of the most immediate problems.

The work planned for the coming year is as follows: We expect to continue the tare ond. A variety test experiment has been started with potatoes in the Kula district on Maul.

Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects of the fruit from the stem is prevented by wide planting. I think it is caused by insufficient nourishment and instead of close planting. I have demonstrated to my satisfaction that the breaking of the routine the tare ond. A variety test experiment has been started with potatoes in the Kula district on Maul.

Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects of the first from the stem is prevented by wide planting. I think it is caused by insufficient nourishment and instead of close planting. I have demonstrated to my satisfaction that the breaking of the most inner than the problems.

Work will be commenced on July 1 to study and fight the injurious insects of the first from the stem is prevented by work on two and the problems.

on them for applying insections and done crewing from of plants be a contain but bed for all blacks

Ketting stated in the discussion which followed that he bolloved pine apples to be a safe and sure invest-He mentioned the advantage over super case in growing on land tanking water.

Mr. Earnes had strong faith in pin-Having a wide market the) bould, he thought, by canning be mad-

The last paper of the evenius was ne on "Patatoes," by T. P. Seduwick. Mr. Sedgwick reviewed the history of potato culture in the Islands. His address was made clearer by reference to a map of the group, showing the potato lands. Samples of soil taken from these places were passed around to the members. Mr. Sedgwick made his address a general one and what he said in regard to the culture of potates held equally well when applied to other products. His experiment on tare was brought up for discussion. Ordinarily tare was planted on land that by years

duction and quality was very marked The possibility of growing tare with water was brought up. It was stated that tare was not formerly grown water on the Island of Hawall. continued moisture could be supplied believed that tare could be grown without the use of standing water.

of planting had ceased to be produc-tive. With the use of fertilizers and

proper cultivation the increase in pro-

tive.

After extending a vote of thanks to the people of Wahiawa for their hospitality, and the singing of "America, the meeting adjourned. The next meet ing will probably be held at the United States Experiment Station some time

#### TEMPERATURE OF MT. TANTALUS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH

### THE WEEK IN HILO TOWN

HILO, April 11.-Miss Mamie War-land and Mr. I. E. Ray were united in marriage Wednesday morning, at the residence of Mrs. O. A. Steven in Olaa, Rev. Mr. Cruzan officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Ray are spending their honeymoon at the Volcano House. The Teachers' Association will meet

Tuesday evening. C. H. Austin has assumed the management of Peacock & Son's store, Mr

Auerbach goes to Honolulu The Planters' Association held

neeting Wednesday.

The Papaikou mill reached the 5100 ton grinding mark last Saturday. A. W. Barnard of Laupahoehoe has

seen commissioned school agent for the listrict beetween Papaikou and Kohala. A. Richley has received a letter from ongressman Tongue of Oregon saying that he would visit here after the adjournment of Congress.

The Cotillion Club will give a May-day german on the evening of May 2d. The April meeting of the Piano Club was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. von Gravemeyer. F. J. Wheeler has resigend as book-

for Wailuku plantation and will leave at once for Japan. John Kelley, captain of the Nine Mile

police, has resigned. A Portuguese boy named Jordin, aged 18, and a little girl named Mary Vincent, only 15 years of age, eloped from Kapoho, Puna, last week. After the marriage they both went back home and to work. Later on the girl's brother-in-law went to Hilo to have

the marriage annuled. BORN.

WATT-At Honokas, Hawaii, on the 4th April, 1962, to the wife of A. J. Watt, a son.

Coal miners in Michigan are on



enline thing bout our Ban Vignor : H'w a ha frond, and a dre. It down't turn your hair and denty black and gualic it look dead

g nd lifeless. gradually the old color comes back, all the rich color a med to have. And it also stops falling of the hair. Even if your hair

want a fine dress-

ing for it, and here

# Ayer's Hair Vigor

It keeps the scalp clean and healthy, removes all dandruff, makes the hair grow rapidly, prevents it from falling out, and does not allow a single gray hair to appear.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

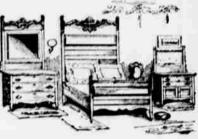
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Aver & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S. A. HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

> Best at the lowest price at Hopp's

## Our Class of Furniture

might lead you to suppose we a k large prices, but such is far from the truth.

Although all goods that come into our establishment must pass the closest scruting and give a good account of themse ves both from the standpoint of quality and art our prices are lower than are asked for inferior goods. We give you the benefit of our good judgment and taste in buying. : : : :



### **Bedroom Sets** At \$32

and the very best for the money. Of course we have cheaper ones but these are of hardwood finish and consist of seven pieces.

## Don't Forget

75

that when you want souches, pillows filled, furniture repaired and polishing done that our UP-HOLSTARY, AND RE-PAIR DEPARTMENT is up-to-date.

# J. Hopp&Co.

LEADING FURNITURE ...... DMALMRS ......

Gerner King and Bethel Sts. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

#### DRINK Kome

A pure carbonated drink, made from juice of the California Grape Fruit Delivered in city limits at

CENTS the dozen. We want

your order. Telephone Main 71.

Consolidated Soda Works Company, Ltd.

Decision as to Debts.

Judge Gear rendered a written opinon Saturday in the case of Lee But Sie vs. W. How Chong and others, in which he held that the giving of a recelpt in full for part payment of a debt, does not relinquish the debter from the payment of the balan